

United Daughters of the Confederacy

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

REPORT

Made at Savannah, Georgia
November 13, 1914



MARY B. POPPENHEIM, Chairman

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
U. D. C.

1913 - 1914

MISS MARY B. POPPENHEIM, *Chairman*,
31 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C.

MRS. L. M. BASHINSKY, *Vice-Chairman*.
Troy, Ala.

MRS. PETER YOUREE.....Shreveport, La.
MRS. HAL GREER.....Laredo, Tex.
MRS. JAMES HENRY PARKER.....New York City.

Report of Committee on Education

Madam President and Delegates to the Twenty-first Annual Convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy:

Your Committee on Education presents this its sixth annual report to a U. D. C. Convention.

Our work has been most harmonious this past year, the machinery has worked more smoothly and we believe that the system we have of providing for all applications to pass through State Chairman's hands is the solution of the problem of reducing the volume of work which must arise from so active and vital an association as ours.

As usual your Chairman, after conference with her committee, prepared and sent out the annual educational circular of information on March 1, 1914. This 1914 circular was prepared along the general lines of previous circulars, and showed sixteen scholarships under the direction of the General Committee on Education, as follows:

One at Vassar College.....	value \$	500
One at Washington and Lee University.....	value	350
One at Sophie Newcomb College.....	value	100
Two at Lucy Cobb, Athens, Ga.....	value	190 each
Two at Washington Seminary, Washington, D. C.	value	150 each
One at University of North Carolina.....	value	60
One at University of Alabama.....	value	60
Two at Alabama Polytechnic.....	value	50 each
The "Alice Bristol" Scholarship.....	value	1,000
The Higbee School Scholarship, Memphis, Tenn.	value	100
The University of Pennsylvania Scholarship.....	value	200
The "Loretta Mother House," Nerinx, Ky....	value	250
The "Castle," Miss Mason's School.....	value	1,000

Of these sixteen eleven were filled for 1914, leaving eight open for competition September, 1914. The arranging of the award of these eight open scholarships was the first work of your committee in 1914. The eight were: The Vassar, the University of North Carolina, the Alabama Polytechnic No. 1 and No. 2, the Higbee School, the University of Alabama, the Alice Bristol Scholarship and the Washington Seminary No. 1.

Our plan adopted at the New Orleans Convention that the holder of any U. D. C. General Scholarship who makes a satisfactory grade may continue in possession for four years or until he or she graduates in the course, and the opening up of the competition to *all* States put our work on a broader and more efficient basis and we may feel that we are now in earnest about education. In case the donors wish to limit the term of a scholarship your committee gladly complies with the request. Otherwise the student who wins a scholarship holds it for four years. The requirements for applicants and all the details were carefully carried out by your various State Chairmen under the direction of your general chairman and from this circular I had filed with me by May 10th, 1914, with proper endorsements, 38 applicants from nine States for these eight scholarships, as follows: Alabama, 2; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 4; Louisiana, 3; Missouri, 6; North Carolina, 2; South Carolina, 6; Virginia, 6. Of these 38 candidates 21 were for the Vassar Scholarship and 11 were applicants for the Alice Bristol Scholarship. Your Chairman, with the assistance of the nine State Chairmen arranged for the examination for the Vassar Scholarship under the written questions of the College Entrance Examination Board, June 15th-20th. The College Entrance Examination Board submitted to me fourteen examination records from these 21 who were authorized to take the examination, so you will see that seven withdrew early in the contest. Of the 14 recorded, I wish to mention four whose records deserved consideration in the order of merit: Ruth Walker, May Smith, Georgia; Sara Muriel, Elizabeth McIntosh, Florida. After earnest consultation with the Vassar faculty as to the two highest records Miss Ruth Walker and Miss May Smith, the award of the scholarship was made to Miss Walker, who you will recall won this scholarship in 1912 and finished her freshman year at Vassar, June, 1913. Miss Walker is now in residence in Raymond Hall, Vassar College, a full fledged junior, has good health, has made a praiseworthy record already at Vassar, is stressing science, especially chemistry, and is honored already with assistant's work in the laboratory. This makes her recorded to graduate, June, 1916, and the U. D. C. then will have to their credit one girl graduated at Vassar College—one task completed, and when we realize how few native born Southern girls are graduates in full of "A" grade colleges for women and resident in the South, we will appreciate the power, we, as an organization, are giving to women of Confederate lineage. We are building to perpetuate *our* ideals by qualifying our *own* material to think, to know and to execute.

The Washington and Lee Scholarship has been won in competition with all States by J. Crawford Rivers of Meriden, Miss.,

September, 1913; and as his grades were most satisfactory under the new ruling he was entitled to hold the scholarship again September, 1914. President Smith writes: "He (Mr. R.) is a very fine fellow, gives promise of making a good public speaker and is entirely satisfactory to us as your representative, in our student body."

I saw this young man this summer in New York City where he had found occupation for his holiday months; he was working hard and bearing himself like a man. He gives promise of splendid health, is clear-eyed and straightforward in his manner. He has kept your Chairman in touch with all his student activities during the year. He is a member of the Methodist church, takes an active interest in running and boating, is a member and censor of the Washington Literary Society, and won the orator's medal in their annual debate February 21st. He is looking forward to making law his life's work, and expresses his appreciation of our scholarship, and seems to feel the dignity it carries with it. I assured him that each member of the Association was watching him with loving interest and that what we all wanted most was to see him live a useful, efficient life as a Southern man and a gentleman.

The Alice Bristol Scholarship is limited by its donors to one year tenure for each State. In 1913 the scholarship was won by Miss Thelma Dargan of Florida. It gives your Chairman supreme satisfaction to report that Miss Dargan was a success at the Bristol School. She graduated May 27th and will teach in Florida this winter. That she appreciated her opportunity we, who constantly corresponded with her have no doubt. She writes on January 4th: "How can I ever tell you how much the scholarship at Bristol is meaning to me. The school is lovely and so are the girls, while Miss Bristol is one of the sweetest, most charming people I've ever met." On May 28th: "I can never thank the U. D. C. enough for this wonderful year. I received my diploma last night. The year has been a happy one and words cannot express my deep thanks for every minute here."

Mrs. Tarvin, through whose influence Miss Bristol gave the U. D. C. this scholarship, writes on March 3d: "Miss Bristol offers the Alice Bristol Scholarship to the U. D. C. for the ensuing year 1914-15, this making the third year she has given it. Miss Dargan has proven most satisfactory and reflects credit on both the U. D. C. and the Bristol School. We are pleased to have had her with us." Miss Bristol writes on June 23d: "We are all, faculty, officers and pupils, thoroughly delighted with Miss Dargan. A good student, a warm loyal friend, a truly lovable and much loved-by-all character, a lady always, and

yet a good comrade. She has never been anything but a pleasure. I am so glad she came."

And now the Committee had the satisfaction to start on its quest for our third Bristol girl. Florida and Oklahoma being barred from contesting, six States sent us eleven duly qualified candidates, namely, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina and South Carolina. Of these, four were amazingly satisfactory, namely, Miss Leila Williams, Missouri; Miss Augusta Little, North Carolina; Miss Mary Jones, South Carolina, and Miss Martha Munroe, Georgia. These four were carefully considered by your Committee and the Bristol authorities, and the lot finally fell to Miss Martha Munroe of Georgia. Again I believe we have a successful scholar. Mrs. Tarvin writes me October 20th: "I want you to know that I think Martha Munroe a perfectly charming girl. I am so glad you sent her to us," and Miss Munroe herself is boundless in her appreciation and praise of the school and her good luck. She is a senior and is scheduled for the leading role in the school play for Christmas. She writes, "Indeed there is such an atmosphere of culture and refinement in the Bristol School, surely I must improve daily with such opportunities. I shall try not to disappoint any of you and I trust I may go to illustrate Georgia as well as the Florida girl did her State." There: isn't that State pride for us already, and do you not feel convinced that the "Alice Bristol Scholarship" is one of the great influences in our educational work? We cannot express too much appreciation to Miss Bristol and Mrs. Tarvin for their magnificent gift to Southern youth through our channels of work:

The University of North Carolina Scholarship was awarded to Mr. Hugh B. Summers of Lake City, Florida, and we hope he will make good use of its benefits.

The Higbee Scholarship was awarded to Miss Vivian Grant of South Carolina, but in June Miss White's marriage discontinued the school and so abolished this scholarship.

The Washington Seminary Scholarship at large was awarded Miss Lucy Rea, Louisiana, but your chairman has had no word from her since July 28th.

The Alabama Polytechnic Scholarship No. 1, was filled by Gayle McFadden, Florida; he left the Polytechnic in January, stating it was necessary for him to go to work. This leaves this scholarship open for September, 1915.

Alabama Polytechnic No. II, was filled by Augustus Graydon, South Carolina, who graduated with honor in June. Mrs. Ross, our Vice President General writes of him, "He is a leader in College and stands unusually well in his studies and all

student activities, being editor in chief of the College Annual." This scholarship now is open for September, 1915.

The University of Alabama Scholarship had no applicant for September, 1914.

This covers all the scholarships reported open at New Orleans.

The story of those filled in 1913-1914 must also be told. You know about the good record of Crawford Rivers at Washington and Lee.

The Castle Scholarship so generously given by Miss Mason was held by Miss Sudie Powers, Alabama, as a Junior, who wrote your Chairman August 17, 1914, "I thoroughly enjoyed my year at the Castle and I shall never forget that it is to the U. D. C. that I owe the great opportunity. I am sure my year at the Castle benefited me in many ways, both mentally and physically and I made friends there who will be lifelong ones. I was the only scholarship girl in the school."

I regret to report that Miss Mason decided not to renew this scholarship and so wrote your Chairman February, 1914. For this reason the renewal did not appear in the March 1, 1914, circular. Miss Mason feels she could bestow it elsewhere and better personally. While we regret very much this loss of one of our great academic prizes, we shall always be grateful to Miss Mason for this gift for one year, valued at \$1,000, and I shall hope that in the future she may continue her interest in our Committee's work for education.

The Loretta Mother House Scholarship was awarded to Miss Ellen Sanders of Tennessee, December 1, 1913; the Sisters decided it was best for her to enter September, 1914. This I understand she has done, through a letter from Miss Breckenridge of Illinois, through whose interest the scholarship was secured. This is one of our large scholarships, and one which we value highly, as it provides both tuition and board as a gift from the institution.

The University of Pennsylvania Scholarship is continued this year with Mr. Emmet Kilpatrick, Alabama, holding it for a second term. The Prevost, Dr. Smith, writes, "He is doing good work and has no conditions recorded against him."

The Washington Seminary Scholarship for District of Columbia is filled by Miss Christine Butts of Washington and Mrs. Smallwood continues her generous gift of two scholarships \$150 to the U. D. C. for 1914-15.

The Sophie Newcomb Scholarship is held by Miss Lilian Fortier, Louisiana, and Dr. Dixon writes your Chairman of her: "The young lady has been handicapped by ill health, but

she is ambitious and capable and feels confident of making good. In the opinion of the faculty she is a very creditable scholarship student." So Miss Fortier holds over until she finishes her course.

The Lucy Cobb Scholarship No. I was held by Miss Ethel Richardson, Louisiana, who resigned it in June. It was offered to Miss Lucy Rea, Louisiana, July 28th and your Chairman is yet to hear from Miss Rea.

The Lucy Cobb Scholarship No. II was won by Miss Lilian Gentry, Mississippi, but she did not use it at the last minute.

This ends the account of our stewardship of the sixteen scholarships our Committee has administered since the New Orleans Convention.

And now for new work in scholarships. It gives me pleasure to read the following gift to the General U. D. C.:

MY DEAR MISS POPPENHEIM:

We wish to offer, through you, to the U. D. C. one scholarship covering tuition in Collegiate or Academic Department, value \$50, for each state in which you have organizations.

Yours sincerely, FRANK L. McCUE,
Abingdon, Va. President Stonewall Jackson College.

Ladies, that means the gift of thirty-one scholarships of \$50 each or \$1,550 worth of scholarships added to our list since the New Orleans Convention, so I may now report as open for competition September, 1915:

1. The Alice Bristol Scholarship to all States except Oklahoma, Florida and Georgia.
2. The Alabama Polytechnic No. I.
3. The Alabama Polytechnic No. II.
4. The University of Alabama.
5. The Washington Seminary at large.
6. The Lucy Cobb No. I and thirty-one scholarships at the Stonewall Jackson College, Abingdon, Va. Besides these some of those already filled may fall vacant. This information, up to date, will all be printed in the March 1, 1915, circular, which will be sent out to all State Presidents and to every State where a U. D. C. Chapter exists.

To sum up the number and value of these general scholarships as made in this report you will find we have fourteen from last year valued at \$3,300, and this year we have added 31 valued at \$1,550, making a total for this year of 45 scholar-

ships valued at \$4,859. In 1913 we had sixteen valued at \$4,400 and now in 1914 we report 45 valued at \$4,800, an increase in value for the past year of \$450. And so we build our column higher and higher as the years go by.

Our fund for the \$100 scholarship at Washington and Lee to be raised by Chapters and Divisions not doing local educational work grows slowly; \$10 was added to it this year by the ever faithful Philadelphia Chapter, and one dollar from the William Easley Chapter, South Carolina, making a total up to date of \$95. Since coming to the convention I find through the Treasurer's report that this fund is now completed, \$103.

Your Chairman has been asked several times in the past year her opinion in regard to the endowment of a Chair of Southern History in some Southern University or College as U. D. C. educational work. I have given the matter my most careful attention as our Committee did last year when a special case was brought before us for consideration and I feel that I must express an opinion on the subject now from a general point of view.

First. I have been a careful student of American History since I specialized in it at college twenty-six years ago; I have kept up my membership in an alumnae historical association and done real original research work for it; I am one of the few women members of my own State Historical Society and some writers of history have thought my opinion of use in launching their special publications, so I may fairly hope to be classed with those interested and familiar with the problems of American History. Besides I held membership on our General U. D. C. History Committee for four years and I organized and managed for eight years the Historical Work of the South Carolina Division (the second division to establish an historical session at its State Convention, Texas being the first). Pardon these personal allusions, but I give them to introduce myself to those of you who do not know me and to offer them as an excuse for expressing so pronouncedly my opinion on an historical subject. I believe that American History as taught today under modern methods is in the main honestly taught, that the South is being given her share of recognition, that partisan histories are looked upon with disfavor as signs of ignorance and prejudice everywhere. My faith in the sincerity of the American student of history is great enough to make me believe that there is no necessity for the endowment by the United Daughters of the Confederacy of any special chairs of Southern History anywhere in America. I think the study of history has become so much more scientific that false facts in this work are regarded with as much disfavor as false chemical analyses or

false mathematical deductions. The fountain heads of historical study and work are pure and we must look elsewhere for the contamination. Let our energy be directed to education generally, let our State Divisions endow scholarships in their State universities, let them build these up for it is there that the average Southern boy or girl is going to get their education. Then let us watch the chairs of general history in these universities for your true teacher of history studies it comparatively and in the relationships of one epoch to another and the trend of the whole world. If our State universities should lose the "high road" and get into crooked paths in their historical teaching then let the U. D. C. of that special State as citizens protecting the welfare of its youth make their objections known and very soon your State university will give you the kind of teaching of history that you want—true honest history with everything given to the light.

Do not condemn my opinions until you have thought it out; twenty years ago I could not have said what I have said this morning and our organization in its early days did need to be constantly protesting about facts which were stated as history. Perhaps our efforts in those years helped to bring about these happier conditions today. True, we must still ever be on the watch but we do not need today to put our strength, our energy and the bulk of our treasury into endowing any one chair of *Southern History* in any one State. We must have a wider vision and a greater faith in our own work and influence in American life today, for our twenty years of U. D. C. work along historical lines has borne rich fruits for the harvests of truth.

And now let us turn to the report of the tabulations of State work.

Your General Committee is a clearing house for State work and we try to put the sum total of this work in such portable form as to make it easily available for reference in any comment made on U. D. C. work. The circular as usual covered the same questions, such as name and address of chairman of education, number of scholarships, medals and essay prizes given and values in money of the same. We sent out on March 1st sixty of these circulars to Division and Chapter presidents where no Division existed and to former chairmen of education, so as to be sure to reach the educational workers. In October it was necessary to send out nineteen second circulars in hopes of getting a fuller report for this Convention.

In March one State president on receiving the circular which asked for a report from her State by October 1st wrote me she was too busy a woman to remember this date, but if I would

write and remind her of it in October she would be sure to send the report. That president was not the Georgia president for I got three reports of the Georgia work from different sources before October 10th. You see why some States do such good work; their women know not only how to do it, but also how to report it properly. Listen to the Georgia report. Anyhow, State reports to the General Committee are so valuable, please everybody who is a State president, remember, and help us record the work you really do so well. Send reports before general conventions to the various departments where they belong.

I gladly make a long report on returns from State Reports, and here is the roster for education:

<i>State</i>	<i>Scholarship</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Alabama—69	Division and Chapter scholarships \$4,900, used as endowment fund.... 150 diplomas conferred on State University war students in 1914 through Division efforts.	69	\$8,957.00
Arkansas—3	Division and 8 Chapter scholarships	11	935.00
California—1	Division and 1 Chapter scholarship	2	250.00
	\$5 for Chair of Southern History. \$45 on Scholarship Fund.		
Colorado—	.....	..	.....
District of Columbia—	.....	..	.....
Florida—6	Division and 6 Chapter scholarships	12	1,753.00
Georgia—158	Division and Chapter scholarships	158	12,640.00
Illinois—University of Chicago,	prize \$100... Awarded Dr. D. R. Anderson, Va.	..	100.00
Kentucky—	.....	..	.....
Louisiana—3	Division and 14 Chapter scholarships	17	1,560.00
	State Loan Fund, \$750. 4 Libraries at \$350 per annum. \$20 for school books.		
Maryland—	.....	..	.....
Mississippi—6	Division and 5 Chapter scholarships	11	1,311.75
	Margaret Howell Davis Hayes Memorial Scholarship Fund, \$816.		

<i>State</i>	<i>Scholarship</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Missouri—2	Division and 1 Chapter scholarships	3	920.00
New York—12	Chapter scholarships.....	12	1,100.00
	<i>Mary Mildred Sullivan Chapter 4</i> scholarships and \$60 for Chair of Southern History, George Peabody College for Teachers	4	370.00
North Carolina—16	Division and Chapter scholarships	16	1,500.00
Ohio—1	Chapter scholarship in Miss Berry's School	1	\$100.00
	\$50 in Division Scholarship Fund.		
Oklahoma—	.....	..	.....
Pennsylvania—	.....	..	.....
	\$10 contributed to General Education Fund.		
South Carolina—3	Division, 2 District and 13 Chapter scholarships	18	1,795.00
	\$112.50 given to College and Library work.		
Tennessee—18	Division and 23 Chapter scholarships	41	3,851.50
	Special work—Chair of Southern History by Endowment of U. D. C.		
Texas—3	Division Scholarships.....	3	215.00
	Endowment Fund, \$800.		
Virginia—2	Division and 11 Chapter scholarships	13	1,215.00
	Educational Fund, \$215.		
	23 Schools named for Confederate Generals.		
	27 applicants for Vassar scholarships.		
Washington—	.....	..	.....
West Virginia—	.....	..	.....

This shows seventeen States reporting 391 scholarships valued at \$38,573; general scholarships 45, value \$4,850.

Total for 1914, 436 scholarships valued at \$43,053.

In 1913 we reported 317 scholarships valued at \$35,266. So our increase in the year was \$7,787.

Evidently our present simple plan for our work for education is bringing about practical results.

In answer to the questions as to medals and prizes given by Divisions and Chapters, our returns show that eight States re-

port having given 268 medals and prizes valued at \$548, namely, Alabama, 12; Florida, 4; Georgia, 117; Louisiana, 18; Ohio, 1; South Carolina, 31; Texas, 11; Virginia, 74. And in many cases no value is given to these prizes and medals. The reporting of this Historical Educational work is only just begun. Last year five States reported it—this year eight. Let us continue to try to tabulate this part of our educational activity so as to show the thinking public how we labor for the youth of our land.

The table in full is given here.

Medals and Prizes.

<i>State</i>	<i>Medal</i>	<i>Essays</i>	<i>Value</i>
Alabama—12	(1 memorial, Lizzie Crenshaw)		
Florida—1	gold medal	3 prizes	\$175.00
Georgia—1	State medal	116 prizes	
		4140 written on State subject.	
			115.00
Louisiana—18	medals and good campaign in printed matter furnished by Committee.		
Ohio—		1 prize	
South Carolina—31	medals		
Texas—5	medals	6 prizes	
Virginia—67	medals	7 prizes	258.00
	135 medals	133 prizes	\$548.00

The general scholarships bind together the State educational with the general educational work and the assistance of the State Chairman is invaluable in securing good material for these general scholarships. With appreciation of these local workers, your Chairman begs State Divisions to consider the women who are appointed to this office; it is not an easy place, it requires efficiency, tact and a certain amount of leisure, for it needs the undivided time of the Chairman for at least three or four weeks in mid-year. Once having secured a good Chairman of education your general committee begs that the State Divisions try to keep her in office for at least four years, as experience counts for so much and the time spent in getting acquainted wastes a great deal of energy which could be utilized in the real work. State chairmen are urged to see to it that the applicants they finally submit to the General Committee are in earnest about accepting the scholarship. In the past year several young women entered for the Vassar scholarship examination and changed their minds before the date of the examina-

tion. This action debarred other candidates from their own State from the opportunity to compete, for the time limit must be adhered to and substitutes at the last moment are in some cases impossible.

Again, chairmen are urged to impress on their candidates after they are successful, the necessity for writing occasionally to the General Committee, reporting their progress and expressing some appreciation. Appreciation, we hold, is a virtue to be cultivated in young people, and it is a part of their education; those of us who assume the responsibility of their education should try to remind them of its need and value in life. Again your General Committee next year will prepare official blanks for States to use to enter their candidates, thus simplifying endorsements and details. I do appreciate the work of State chairmen, for without them the general work on so large a scale would be impossible.

A conference for education, in charge of the General Committee, will be held on Friday afternoon, November 13th, at 6 p. m., in writing room, DeSoto Hotel.

All State and Chapter Chairmen of Education or their representatives are expected to attend, and Division Presidents and those interested in education are cordially invited to be present and give us inspiration by entering into the discussions. In these informal conferences details can be discussed which are impossible in the general sessions, and each year the attendance grows larger at these conferences.

I have done my best to serve you in an honest and broad-minded way. I have given the best of brain and heart to our work. If I have omitted to give due credit to any one's work it is an oversight and I will gladly correct my errors.

Our committee has been in harmony and sympathy throughout the year, and as its chairman, I thank Mrs. L. M. Bashinsky, vice chairman, Ala.; Mrs. Peter Youree, La.; Mrs. Hal Greer, Texas, and Mrs. Jas. Henry Parker, New York, for all their kindness and consideration for their chairman whenever she appealed to them for help or advice.

This committee's work is so vital to our life as an organization that we feel our position to be one of great confidence and trust. We have striven to administer its affairs with clean hands and pure hearts. We realize that you must trust our wisdom and integrity in many cases, and we have tried to so labor as to merit your closest scrutiny and to gain your "well done" for our task.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY B. POPPENHEIM,
Chairman, South Carolina.

STATISTICS OF COMMITTEE.

Letters written by Chairman.....	386
Letters received by Chairman.....	471
Printing circulars	\$21.50
Postage, stationery, etc.....	14.60

State Chairmen of Education.

Alabama—Mrs. W. T. Palmer (Mrs. L. R. White scholarships), Montevallo.

Arkansas—Mrs. J. T. Beal, 1506 Cumberland St., Little Rock.

California—Mrs. A. A. Mitchell.

Colorado—

District of Columbia—

Florida—Mrs. H. W. Tribble, Lake City.

Georgia—Mrs. W. Trox Bankston, West Point; Mrs. Ada R. Walden (Chairman of Scholarships).

Illinois—

Kentucky—Mrs. Claude E. Miller, 424 Aylesford Place, Lexington.

Louisiana—Mrs. L. W. Babin, 903 North Boulevard, Baton Rouge.

Maryland—

Mississippi—Mrs. Mary B. Aven, Clinton.

Missouri—Mrs. Thomas W. Parry, 3751 Paseo St., Kansas City.

New York—Mrs. John S. Wise (New York Chapter), 154 West 75th St., New York; Mrs. Francis E. Hill (Mary Mildred Sullivan Chapter), 196 Ashland Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

Ohio—Mrs. J. L. Shearer, 3436 Cornell Place, Clifton, Cincinnati.

Oklahoma—

Pennsylvania—

South Carolina—Miss Armida Moses, Washington St., Sumter.

Tennessee—Mrs. W. H. Davis, 940 Russell St., Nashville.

Texas—Mrs. Valery E. Austin, 1502 D Street, Galveston.

Virginia—Mrs. James P. Hart, Chatham.

Washington—Mrs. Sarah Warren, 312 24th Ave. S, Seattle.

West Virginia—

ADDENDA REPORTED AT THE SAVANNAH CONVENTION.

State.	Scholarship.	No.	Value.
<i>California</i> —One	Division scholarship.....	1	\$100
<i>Kentucky</i> —One	scholarship State University.....	2	—
	One Chapter scholarship; also school books given.		
<i>New York</i> —One	scholarship.....	1	\$100
<i>Washington</i> —	Established State fund for education.		

